

Lone Highwayman.

He is Cleverly Captured at Republic, Michigan.

AND CONFESSES TO HIS CRIMES.

He Grandly Tells How He Held Up the Milwaukee and Northern Train and the Wisconsin Central—Great Fears That He Will Be Lynched When Taken to Bessmer.

ISMERSING, Mich., Sept. 2.—Reinhold Holshay, the highwayman and train robber, who has operated in northern Wisconsin and the upper peninsula of Michigan for the last eight months, has been captured at Republic, a mining town, twenty miles west of this city, early Saturday morning, by Marshal Glade, of that village, assisted by E. E. Weiser, a justice of the peace.

The highwayman arrived in Republic Friday night. He registered at the Republic hotel. The son of the proprietor noticed that the man tallied very closely with the description of the Gogebie stage robber, and informed the village marshal of his suspicions. The room where he slept was watched during the night, and in the morning he ate breakfast and paid his bill, remarking that he wished to leave town on the first train. He was given a ticket, and he started for the depot, followed by the marshal and Mr. Weiser.

He apparently noted that he was being followed, and quickened his pace. Just before reaching the depot, Marshal Glade stepped in front of him and told him to consider himself under arrest. Quick as thought the outlaw pulled a revolver from his pocket, but it was grasped by the marshal. A second revolver was drawn with his left hand, but the officer succeeded in hitting him over the head with his "dilly" before he could shoot. Weiser then came to the marshal's assistance, and after a desperate resistance he was overpowered and taken to the jail.

Examination of his pockets brought out, in addition to the forty-four and thirty-eight calibre revolvers captured by the marshal, three gold watches and three pocket-books, one of which bore on the flap the name of A. G. Fleischbein. This book, containing \$20, and one of the watches found on him, were what he obtained by the black-blooded number of Banker Fleischbein near Lake Superior last Monday. Another pocket-book contained promissory notes and other valuable papers. There was no money on it, but it was evidently the property of J. J. Low, of St. Paul. The man was questioned and admitted that he was the robber of the Gogebie coach, and that he murdered Fleischbein.

At noon he was put aboard the train, accompanied by the marshal and a host of deputies, and taken to the county jail at Marquette. At every station on the road there were crowds watching for him. There was some talk of lynching him, but the mobs lacked capable leaders, and no attempt at lynching was made. At Ishpeming about 2,000 people assembled at the depot and on the streets adjacent. Holshay went to the window of the car and with great sangfroid bowed to the mob outside.

The highwayman is not over five feet seven inches in height, and is of slender build, probably weighing not over 135 pounds. His hair is light, and had evidently not been brushed or combed for a week or more. A mustache of light color adorns his upper lip. He wore a check coat, of woolen material, light striped, pantaloon of a brown hue, and man shirt with rough shoes, such as are affected by woodsmen. His appearance was rather prepossessing, but was marred by the low and sloping forehead, which gave sure evidence of vicious tendencies.

Holshay is about 27 years of age, and speaks with a decided German accent. His operations were begun in Shawano county last winter, when he held up the stage coach several times, merely rifling the mail pouches of registered mail. When the government inspectors came, it too hot for him he was hit by friends, and he next appeared as a train robber at Ellis Junction. From there he was again unhindered until Aug. 7, when he robbed the Wisconsin Central sleeper, but was interrupted by the porter, who fired at him. He leaped from the train into the darkness, and was not again heard of until the stage robbery of last week. On that occasion he killed Banker Fleischbein and wounded a Minneapolis man named Mackercher. The latter fired four shots at him at five feet range, but did not touch him. Holshay then struck into the forest, and it is supposed that he was heading for the Mackinac division of the South Shore line, where there would have been an excellent field for playing his work.

Sheriff Foley, of Gogebie county, will take his prisoner back at once on a special train. Unless the officers there show more nerve, Holshay's earthly career will come to a full stop before Monday night. Michigan does not hang its murderers, and there would be no very rigid investigation if he should suddenly become suspended from a convenient tree somewhere near the Gogebie county coal house at Bessmer.

Holshay Makes a Confession.

MINNETTE, Mich., Sept. 2.—Bandit Holshay, long the terror of the northern sections of Michigan and Wisconsin, passed up and down a cell in the strong jail of Marquette county yesterday until 5:30 o'clock, when he was placed in a special coach bound for Bessmer. The prisoner has confessed to all his crimes and made the following statement to the two officers who captured him:

"I did hold up the Milwaukee and Northern train. I don't just remember the date. I got a haul of about \$30. I boarded the train at Maple Valley. I went through the train and spotted such

much as I thought would be likely to leave money. I then walked back and the first man I held up was the brakeman. I then held up a passenger and got \$30 out of him. I also held up several other passengers and got small amounts. I had to take what they gave and as I could not search them as I was playing a lone hand. I also got a few watches, but none of them were good for much. I did not have a sack to collect the booty in. I held my gun in one hand and received the donations with the other. I got off at Ellis Junction and took to the woods. I also held up the Wisconsin Central railroad train. I think it was Aug. 7 or 8. I got only a small amount in cash. I got a few watches, two of which you have taken from me. The black pocket-book found on me was taken from a passenger on the Wisconsin Central train. You will find a \$500 note, and a lot of cards, which I think gives the passenger's name. I have done several other little jobs, but these don't concern you, and will do no good to tell, as they did not amount to much. I commenced business in this section some time this spring."

Very few people in Marquette paid any attention to the fact of the bandit's arrest, and there was not a particle of excitement. What will be done in Bessmer time only can tell, but a lynching here is not imminent.

OVER NIAGARA FALLS.

Carlisle D. Graham Successfully Makes His Long Contemplated Trip.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Sept. 2.—Very early Sunday morning it was reported on the street that C. D. Graham had made his contemplated trip over the Horseshoe Falls. Less than a dozen are willing to testify that the trip was squarely made, while the barrel which could be seen in the early hours of the morning, when a boat could hardly reach, is offered as evidence.

Graham, who is in bed at Horn's hotel, and some of the party who claim to have seen the trip, tell the story as follows: The barrel which is the one in which he made his trip through the whirlpool rapids last Sunday a week ago, was taken across the bridge about 3 o'clock in the morning and launched just below Clippewa creek. Considerable work had been used in the way of padding, etc. Two sandbags had also been strapped to the bottom on the inside.

The barrel was towed out into the river by Harry Staley and Andrew Horn, reputable citizens of Niagara Falls. The manhole was pushed to make it air tight, and when the cover was shut down it was fastened on the inside, and two bars placed over it and secured by a spring lock.

At 6:40 the barrel went out, loose, and after making a passage similar to the one of two weeks ago, was seen to pass over the falls about 200 feet from the shore at 7:10 o'clock. It was out of sight a little over a minute, and came out from under the falls right side up and drifted into one of the eddies. Elmer Jones, an expert swimmer, swam out and brought in one of the lines attached, and with the assistance of Mr. Cahill pulled the craft ashore, when it was opened about 7:35 o'clock having been closed about fifty minutes.

Graham says of his trip: "The ride through the rapids is as nothing compared with it. The rapids before reaching the brink and which look so small from the shore are not at all pleasant. I could not realize just when I reached the brink, for it seemed as though I must have been dazed; but I experienced the falling sensation and knew I was going fast first. The noise no man will ever be able to describe. I realized nothing after that until something struck the barrel, and I could hear some one call out, 'Graham, are you alive?' I had hardly strength to answer back, and not enough to undo the fastenings on the inside. So I begged them to break the barrel to pieces and get me out, but they only broke off the manhole cover. I have got all I ever want out of Niagara Falls, and I don't think I ever want to hear them roar again."

Several flesh bruises were shown, and a physician has attended him.

A Mysterious Death.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 2.—Dr. Ferre, one of the most prominent young physicians in the city, was found dead in his room Sunday morning. He was drinking heavily Saturday night, and before going to his room entered the dispensary office and took a glass of whiskey. Sunday morning the woman who takes care of his room found Ferre dead at his desk. A Miss Walden, of this city, standing over him. She said she had returned to the city Saturday night from Greenacres, and had given Ferre her check, asking that he have her baggage sent up to her. Sunday morning she had called at the office and found him dead. Whether it is a case of suicide or not will be developed by the coroner's inquest. Ferre was engaged to be married, but his mother objected to the match, and this is said to have preyed heavily upon his mind.

Fought With Poker and Knife.

MARION, Ind., Sept. 2.—Henry Turner and Milton Elliott, two saw mill hands at Landisville, engaged in a desperate encounter Saturday in which Elliott, who used a poker, was nearly cut to pieces by Turner, who fought with a knife. Elliott received thirteen gashes, one of which was a scalp cut from ear to ear. The most dangerous wound was a slash across the stomach. His recovery is doubtful. Turner, who was unhurt, was arrested for assault with intent to murder.

Fatally Injured on the Cars.

HOPKINSVILLE, Ky., Sept. 2.—John Patton, a brakeman on the Clarksville and Princeton branch of the Louisville and Nashville railroad, was accidentally thrown from a train at Howell and run over, receiving injuries from which he cannot recover.

W. J. Holmes was shot and mortally wounded by an unknown person near Newark, O. The trouble was caused by the ejection of a tenant from a farm.

Noted Indian Dying.

Chief John Grass, of the Black Feet Nation.

BELIEVED TO BE POISONED.

Adherents of Sitting Bull Accused of Doing the Deed.—A General Uprising Among the Sioux Expected Which Will Exterminate Sitting Bull and His Band.

PORT KATON, N. D., Sept. 2.—At no time since the bloody massacre of Gen. Custer and his brave band on the banks of the Little Big Horn has there been so much excitement among the Sioux as now. John Grass, the great chief of the Black Feet, and famous orator and law-giver of the Sioux nation, is dying of sunstroke, and it is alleged by his friends of the effects of herbal poison mixed with his food by a band of young bucks, who are adherents of Sitting Bull.

The alleged poisoners have fled to Standing Rock, where Sitting Bull is, and the Indian medicine men who are attending Grass have abandoned all hope of his recovery. He is delirious most of the time, and a mounted courier has been dispatched to notify White Swan, his mother-in-law, and, if possible, to bring her here.

For several years there has been much bitterness of feeling between Grass, the most progressive and intelligent of the Sioux chiefs, and Sitting Bull, who is regarded with distrust and suspicion by whites and Indians, and has little or no power among the Sioux. On Aug. 5 Grass accomplished the most important work in the history of Dakota and his nation by inducing the Black Feet and Upper and Lower Yanktonians to sign the treaty, which will result in the opening of 11,000,000 acres of the great Sioux reservation to settlement.

For this he was highly complimented by Governor Frederick of his camp on the Sioux reservation, and roundly cursed by Sitting Bull, who said that his band of Umpagapas were the only real Indians left. Grass and his followers being no better than squaws. Sitting Bull swore he would get even with Grass, for signing away the major portion of the reservation, and Grass retaliated by urging the commissioners to remove Sitting Bull from the reservation, and keep him in prison away from the Sioux. That he might be relieved from his bad influence. Grass told the commissioners that the Indians would never make any progress toward civilization so long as Sitting Bull was allowed to remain on the reservation, and argued that it was better that one man should be sent away than that the whole nation should suffer by being kept back. The commissioners promised to submit his recommendation with their endorsement.

Fearful lest he should be removed before he had squared accounts, Sitting Bull sent two of his young men here, and it is claimed that they had poisoned the food that was served to Grass, who has been at death's door at his camp on the Gros Ventre river at Thursday. Friday night they stole two ponies belonging to the sick chief, and departed in the direction of Standing Rock. If Grass dies, there will be a general uprising among the Sioux that will result in the extermination of Sitting Bull and his band.

Fire in an Elevator.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 2.—Fire and water Saturday evening damaged the Cincinnati Elevator company's extensive ware house, on Fifth street, just west of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton depot, to the extent of \$50,000, and ruined \$50,000 worth of grain which was stored in the building. The damaged structure is a large building fronting thirty-five feet on Fifth street and running back a distance of 200 feet along the line of the old Whitewater canal. It is owned by a number of persons, among whom are J. R. Brown & Company, commission merchants; The Produce Milling company, Sixth and Carr, and Southern land & Drexler, who stored it at their own risk, the loss to the elevator company will be only about \$5,000, which is on the building. Nothing could be learned as to what amount of insurance, if any, was on the destroyed grain.

An Outrage on the Sea.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 2.—Australian papers say that about June 25 the Sueno, a small trading vessel, was boarded by natives at Malaya, and one of their shot Mate Ladlen died, while another, believed a trader named Cooper, with an ax. Keating, the owner of the vessel, and several other on board, were badly injured, but drove off the natives, killing twelve of them. It is reported that Keating has since died.

Both Sides Arming.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Sept. 2.—A negro desperado named Tom Smith entered the store of Berry, Cooper & Company, at Echo, on New River, Friday, and made an assault on clerk, drew a revolver from his desk, and in the evening a number of negroes collected in the vicinity, and threatened to

burn the town in revenge for Smith's death. The whites are highly alarmed, and orders have come to Charleston for all available firearms. The negroes are armed and a bloody battle is imminent.

A TORNADO STRIKES TEXAS.

Considerable Property Destroyed but no Lives Lost.

GALESTON, Tex., Sept. 2.—A destructive tornado swept through the western portion of the city Sunday morning at 11 o'clock, while a slight shower was in progress. It began its course at Avenue and Thirty-ninth street, and proceeded for nearly three miles before its force was spent. Those who saw it describe it as being about fifty feet in width, and of an egg-like form. It moved with lightning rapidity in an undulating way, carrying away the roofs of houses, stables and frame buildings, tearing up fences and scattering loose timber in every direction.

The most serious damage done was to the handsome Queen Anne cottage of E. E. Soixas, a wealthy carriage maker. The cottage was completely wrecked from its foundation and crushed like an eggshell. It is a fatal wreck, as the entire structure is but a mass of splinters. Mrs. Soixas and her son, Harry, aged 16, were in the building at the time of the terrible shock. The lady was in the second story, and the son was in the front parlor. When the house collapsed a large piece of plastering struck him on the head, throwing him headlong into the hallway. Although half unconscious from the blow, he heroically rushed up the partially demolished stairway leading to his mother's room, and carried her from the tottering dwelling. Their escape from death is most miraculous.

After leaving the Soixas house, the tornado swept along an open space with houses dotted here and there, and to each more or less damage was done. In passing Gulf Noranda, Bayou, it buried itself for an instant, creating a water-spout nearly thirty feet high. On the other side of the bayou it carried the stable of Martin Burns fully one hundred feet in the air and then twirled it into atoms. Burns' house was also moved nine inches from its foundation. A cow in a neighboring farm yard was carried in the air about fifty feet and instantly killed on its fall to the ground.

The course of the tornado was in a straight line, running from southeast to northwest. It is the first of its nature that has ever appeared on the island, and thousands of curious spectators have witnessed the scene of destruction. The total damage cannot be estimated at present. There was no loss of life.

BASE BALL.

Standing of the American Association and League Clubs.

The most important feature in base ball circles during the past week was the Brooklyn club overtaking the St. Louis champions, and they now stand first in the American Association race. The standing of the various clubs up to and including Sunday's games is as follows:

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Club	Won.	Lost.
Brooklyn	31	37
St. Louis	31	37
Baltimore	31	41
Atlantic	31	44
Chicago	28	53
Cincinnati	28	53
Indianapolis	28	53
Washington	28	53

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Club	Won.	Lost.
Boston	33	35
New York	33	38
Philadelphia	33	40
Chicago	33	42
Cleveland	33	42
Pittsburgh	33	42
Washington	33	42
St. Louis	33	42

SUNDAY'S GAMES.

At Columbus—Columbus 5, St. Louis 5.
At Philadelphia—Philadelphia 7, Cincinnati 7.
At Baltimore—Baltimore 7, Louisville 7.
At St. Louis—St. Louis 11, Kansas City 4.
At Brooklyn—Brooklyn 11, Chicago 9.
At Pittsburgh—Pittsburgh 11, Chicago 9.
At Cincinnati—Cincinnati 3, Cleveland 3.
At Washington—Washington 3, Boston 2.
At New York—New York 8, St. Louis 2.

The Crisis in London.

Turning Point of the Great Strike Approaching.

A MILLION WORKERS INVOLVED.

No Telling How Many Men Will Join the Dock Laborers—Two Monster Meetings Held, But No Disturbance Occurs. Narrow Escape of an Aeronaut.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—London is awaiting with breathless anxiety the developments of the great strike to-day, when the turning point is expected to be reached. Tremendous pressure has been brought upon the officers of the different trades unions by the leaders of the men now out, to induce them to bring about a general strike of all the workmen in London.

If anything approaching such a general stoppage of work should take place and continue for only a few days, the danger to public safety could scarcely be overestimated. Even in ordinary times the feeling among the working population of the metropolis, that they are being oppressed by their employers is sufficiently pronounced, but with this feeling intensified a thousand fold by illness and starvation, and with a million workers, whose only occupation would be to seek to cover the necessities of the day, the situation would be a most perilous one. The police and the military force must be formidable indeed to overcome them, and the men must be desperate with hunger and conscious of their strength of numbers.

It is difficult to give any reliable estimate of the number of workmen who will join the dock laborers. All the trades have had their meetings and in all cases a conclusion of some sort has been reached, but their leaders are close mouthed and special care has been taken to prevent any hint of their proposed action leaking out. The men as a rule are so anxious to cover the necessities of the day, that they are not at all anxious that nothing will be done, and this is so entirely opposed to the plan usually pursued of loudly boasting in advance how much will be done, that the conclusion is naturally drawn that something like a general strike has been decided upon and that the leaders are only anxious not to lose the advantage of a thorough and complete surprise. However, this appears to be pure speculation and the day may pass without the dreaded suspension of all industry.

But even if it does not come about in this shape matters are certainly drifting toward such a state. Every day during the past week has seen new additions to the number of striking workers, and the time is ripe for organized workers to discover grievances never before suspected. Without a doubt there will be isolated strikes involving thousands of workmen, even if the general revolt of labor does not take place, and at the rate of progress made so far, it would not take long to involve the larger part of London's working population in the trouble.

The temper of the men already out, too, is far different than that they displayed a week ago. They no longer allow Burns, their conservative leader, to dictate their policy, and already it is apparent that he will be overruled. The men are growing ugly, threats are frequent of bloody work, and their passions are further inflamed by the slight rise in the price of provisions, which has been the unavoidable outcome of their own action.

The strikers held a monster meeting yesterday morning on the Thames embankment, and at the close marched in procession 50,000 strong to the afternoon meeting at Hyde Park. They carried a great many banners, and bands of music were interspersed at frequent intervals. The contribution boxes were carried along the edge of the procession as on the previous Sunday, and were liberally treated as they by the crowds along the line of march.

The strikers maintain an undaunted front, and profess to be confident of victory, and that soon. Three American vessels arrived in the Thames yesterday, and the American sailors on board were offered three shillings per hour, or six times the pitance for which the strikers are contending, to unload their own vessel. As soon as they understood the situation of affairs they did not ask for a moment to make up their minds, but promptly refused to do the work at any price. They were received with loud huzzas by the strikers at their meeting in the morning, and were given the place of honor in the procession.

It is estimated that the great strikers' meeting at Hyde Park in the afternoon, was attended by not less than 150,000 people, almost all of whom were workmen and a large share of these were strikers. The collections for the strikers' relief fund taken up at the different stands, netted quite a handsome sum. An American gentleman stepped up to the stand from which Burns spoke, and volunteered a large donation.

Burns and others of the leaders made speeches, in which they urged the men to stand firm and assured them that victory was certain. Resolutions were passed unanimously in favor of continuing the strike until the demands of the men were fully conceded. After the meeting the men dispersed quietly. There was no disorder whatever.

Nearly 5,000 railway employees met in Dacington yesterday and after some discussion unanimously resolved to go on a strike for shorter hours. In this movement they have the moral support of the entire community, more especially the traveling public whose lives are endangered every day by the reckless overworking of their servants by the railroad companies.

Over 2,000 coolies employed by Parker Lambart as bargemen have joined the strikers and will not go back to work.

The council of the strikers had a prolonged meeting last evening at which every phase of the situation was discussed. They decided to continue the strike.

Perfect Experience of an Aeronaut.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—Miss Beaumont, the American parachute performer, who giving an exhibition of her daring at North Shields yesterday, became entangled in the rigging of her air ship, and only saved herself by grasping the lightning rod of a lofty building as she passed from the opening. With one hand in the rigging of her parachute and the other clinging to the lightning rod, she remained suspended in midair for a long time, until rescued from her perilous position by men with ladders.

Drowned While Watering His Horse.

NEWCASTLE, N. S. W., Sept. 2.—Pete Neufouquier, of this place, drove into the river Sunday afternoon to water his horse, and getting into a deep hole was drowned, together with his horse.

Stables Damaged by Fire.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 2.—The stables of the Citizens' Passenger Railway company, at Twelfth street and Susquehanna avenue, were damaged by fire last night to the extent of \$15,000.

PRICES CURRENT.

Review of the Money, Stock and Cattle Markets for August 31.

NEW YORK—Money at 3 per cent. Currency money, 118 bid; four coupons, 128; four-and-a-halfs, 109 1/2 bid.

The stock market opened fairly, actively and firm this morning, the first prices being generally 1/2 to 1 per cent. better than those of last evening. The most active stocks were St. Paul, Northern Pacific preferred, and Atchafalpa, Northern Pacific preferred, which were exceptionally strong, advancing generally 1/2 to 1 per cent. better than those of last evening. The most active stock was St. Paul, Northern Pacific preferred, which was exceptionally strong, advancing generally 1/2 to 1 per cent. better than those of last evening. The most active stock was St. Paul, Northern Pacific preferred, which was exceptionally strong, advancing generally 1/2 to 1 per cent. better than those of last evening.

PRICES CURRENT.

Review of the Money, Stock and Cattle Markets for August 31.

NEW YORK—Money at 3 per cent. Currency money, 118 bid; four coupons, 128; four-and-a-halfs, 109 1/2 bid.

The Crisis in London.

Turning Point of the Great Strike Approaching.

A MILLION WORKERS INVOLVED.

No Telling How Many Men Will Join the Dock Laborers—Two Monster Meetings Held, But No Disturbance Occurs. Narrow Escape of an Aeronaut.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—London is awaiting with breathless anxiety the developments of the great strike to-day, when the turning point is expected to be reached. Tremendous pressure has been brought upon the officers of the different trades unions by the leaders of the men now out, to induce them to bring about a general strike of all the workmen in London.

If anything approaching such a general stoppage of work should take place and continue for only a few days, the danger to public safety could scarcely be overestimated. Even in ordinary times the feeling among the working population of the metropolis, that they are being oppressed by their employers is sufficiently pronounced, but with this feeling intensified a thousand fold by illness and starvation, and with a million workers, whose only occupation would be to seek to cover the necessities of the day, the situation would be a most perilous one. The police and the military force must be formidable indeed to overcome them, and the men must be desperate with hunger and conscious of their strength of numbers.

It is difficult to give any reliable estimate of the number of workmen who will join the dock laborers. All the trades have had their meetings and in all cases a conclusion of some sort has been reached, but their leaders are close mouthed and special care has been taken to prevent any hint of their proposed action leaking out. The men as a rule are so anxious to cover the necessities of the day, that they are not at all anxious that nothing will be done, and this is so entirely opposed to the plan usually pursued of loudly boasting in advance how much will be done, that the conclusion is naturally drawn that something like a general strike has been decided upon and that the leaders are only anxious not to lose the advantage of a thorough and complete surprise. However, this appears to be pure speculation and the day may pass without the dreaded suspension of all industry.

But even if it does not come about in this shape matters are certainly drifting toward such a state. Every day during the past week has seen new additions to the number of striking workers, and the time is ripe for organized workers to discover grievances never before suspected. Without a doubt there will be isolated strikes involving thousands of workmen, even if the general revolt of labor does not take place, and at the rate of progress made so far, it would not take long to involve the larger part of London's working population in the trouble.

The temper of the men already out, too, is far different than that they displayed a week ago. They no longer allow Burns, their conservative leader, to dictate their policy, and already it is apparent that he will be overruled. The men are growing ugly, threats are frequent of bloody work, and their passions are further inflamed by the slight rise in the price of provisions, which has been the unavoidable outcome of their own action.

The strikers held a monster meeting yesterday morning on the Thames embankment, and at the close marched in procession 50,000 strong to the afternoon meeting at Hyde Park. They carried a great many banners, and bands of music were interspersed at frequent intervals. The contribution boxes were carried along the edge of the procession as on the previous Sunday, and were liberally treated as they by the crowds along the line of march.

The strikers maintain an undaunted front, and profess to be confident of victory, and that soon. Three American vessels arrived in the Thames yesterday, and the American sailors on board were offered three shillings per hour, or six times the pitance for which the strikers are contending, to unload their own vessel. As soon as they understood the situation of affairs they did not ask for a moment to make up their minds, but promptly refused to do the work at any price. They were received with loud huzzas by the strikers at their meeting in the morning, and were given the place of honor in the procession.

It is estimated that the great strikers' meeting at Hyde Park in the afternoon, was attended by not less than 150,000 people, almost all of whom were workmen and a large share of these were strikers. The collections for the strikers' relief fund taken up at the different stands, netted quite a handsome sum. An American gentleman stepped up to the stand from which Burns spoke, and volunteered a large donation.

Burns and others of the leaders made speeches, in which they urged the men to stand firm and assured them that victory was certain. Resolutions were passed unanimously in favor of continuing the strike until the demands of the men were fully conceded. After the meeting the men dispersed quietly. There was no disorder whatever.

Nearly 5,000 railway employees met in Dacington yesterday and after some discussion unanimously resolved to go on a strike for shorter hours. In this movement they have the moral support of the entire community, more especially the traveling public whose lives are endangered every day by the reckless overworking of their servants by the railroad companies.

Over 2,000 coolies employed by Parker Lambart as bargemen have joined the strikers and will not go back to work.

The council of the strikers had a prolonged meeting last evening at which every phase of the situation was discussed. They decided to continue the strike.

Perfect Experience of an Aeronaut.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—Miss Beaumont, the American parachute performer, who giving an exhibition of her daring at North Shields yesterday, became entangled in the rigging of her air ship, and only saved herself by grasping the lightning rod of a lofty building as she passed from the opening. With one hand in the rigging of her parachute and the other clinging to the lightning rod, she remained suspended in midair for a long time, until rescued from her perilous position by men with ladders.

Drowned While Watering His Horse.

NEWCASTLE, N. S. W., Sept. 2.—Pete Neufouquier, of this place, drove into the river Sunday afternoon to water his horse, and getting into a deep hole was drowned, together with his horse.

Stables Damaged by Fire.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 2.—The stables of the Citizens' Passenger Railway company, at Twelfth street and Susquehanna avenue, were damaged by fire last night to the extent of \$15,000.

PRICES CURRENT.

Review of the Money, Stock and Cattle Markets for August 31.

NEW YORK—Money at 3 per cent. Currency money, 118 bid; four coupons, 128; four-and-a-halfs, 109 1/2 bid.

The Crisis in London.

Turning Point of the Great Strike Approaching.

A MILLION WORKERS INVOLVED.

No Telling How Many Men Will Join the Dock Laborers—Two Monster Meetings Held, But No Disturbance Occurs. Narrow Escape of an Aeronaut.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—London is awaiting with breathless anxiety the developments of the great strike to-day, when the turning point is expected to be reached. Tremendous pressure has been brought upon the officers of the different trades unions by the leaders of the men now out, to induce them to bring about a general strike of all the workmen in London.

If anything approaching such a general stoppage of work should take place and continue for only a few days, the danger to public safety could scarcely be overestimated. Even in ordinary times the feeling among the working population of the metropolis, that they are being oppressed by their employers is sufficiently pronounced, but with this feeling intensified a thousand fold by illness and starvation, and with a million workers, whose only occupation would be to seek to cover the necessities of the day, the situation would be a most perilous one. The police and the military force must be formidable indeed to overcome them, and the men must be desperate with hunger and conscious of their strength of numbers.

It is difficult to give any reliable estimate of the number of workmen who will join the dock laborers. All the trades have had their meetings and in all cases a conclusion of some sort has been reached, but their leaders are close mouthed and special care has been taken to prevent any hint of their proposed action leaking out. The men as a rule are so anxious to cover the necessities of the day, that they are not at all anxious that nothing will be done, and this is so entirely opposed to the plan usually pursued of loudly boasting in advance how much will be done, that the conclusion is naturally drawn that something like a general strike has been decided upon and that the leaders are only anxious not to lose the advantage of a thorough and complete surprise. However, this appears to be pure speculation and the day may pass without the dreaded suspension of all industry.

But even if it does not come about in this shape matters are certainly drifting toward such a state. Every day during the past week has seen new additions to the number of striking workers, and the time is ripe for organized workers to discover grievances never before suspected. Without a doubt there will be isolated strikes involving thousands of workmen, even if the general revolt of labor does not take place, and at the rate of progress made so far, it would not take long to involve the larger part of London's working population in the trouble.

The temper of the men already out, too, is far different than that they displayed a week ago. They no longer allow Burns, their conservative leader, to dictate their policy, and already it is apparent that he will be overruled. The men are growing ugly, threats are frequent of bloody work, and their passions are further inflamed by the slight rise in the price of provisions, which has been the unavoidable outcome of their own action.

The strikers held a monster meeting yesterday morning on the Thames embankment, and at the close marched in procession 50,000 strong to the afternoon meeting at Hyde Park. They carried a great many banners, and bands of music were interspersed at frequent intervals. The contribution boxes were carried along the edge of the procession as on the previous Sunday, and were liberally treated as they by the crowds along the line of march.

The strikers maintain an undaunted front, and profess to be confident of victory, and that soon. Three American vessels arrived in the Thames yesterday, and the American sailors on board were offered three sh

THE MARION DAILY STAR

Published Every Evening Except Sunday

W. G. HARDING

By Mail, \$1 per Year in Advance
Delivered by Carrier, 10 Cts. per Week

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 2

Birthday Surprise.
About sixty neighbors and friends of A. D. Matthews, Jr., gathered at his pleasant home, on Orchard street, Saturday evening to help him celebrate his 25th birthday anniversary. He was in blithe and buoyant spirits, and the proceedings were not a little astonished to find on his return from town such an enthusiastic gathering and that he was the "center of attraction." The happy climax was reached when Rev. Wallace presented to him in a few well chosen words on behalf of his friends, a handsome plush upholstered rocker, a pair of handsomely embroidered slippers and last, but not least, a meerschaum pipe. The gifts were well chosen, for what besides would the average man desire?

Dainty refreshments were served and the evening was one of much social enjoyment. At a late hour the company dispersed, wishing the genial host many returns of the happy occasion.

Among the guests present from abroad were Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Sawyer, Mr. and Mrs. Hammond and son, of Galveston, Texas; Mr. and Mrs. Cady, son and daughter, of Charleston, and Mrs. Wiseman, of Fulton, Ga.

On-Liver

An Immense Audience at the Academy.
(Herald Daily News.)

"Around the World in Eighty Days" was greeted at Harris' Academy of Music last night by an audience which packed the house, and many persons who endeavored to purchase seats were unable to do so. There is scarcely any show on the stage which possesses so many effective elements as this, and the immense audience present last night was kept in a constant state of applause. There are seven acts, and a number of effective tableaux, yet so smoothly were the pieces handled that the curtain dropped on the last act at 10:45 p.m. W. J. Fleming, the original Phileas Fogg, was taken that part with an imperturbability that the original could not have surpassed. Arnold Wolford impersonated Passepartout, the French valet, and was especially good in the scene where he became intoxicated and lost Mr. Fogg's money. Harry Stoddard was an excellent Detective Fox, and James P. Fleming, Miss Edith Porter and Miss Good Brown were, respectively, the American Archibald, Ananda and Ayessa. The great special feature was the corps de ballet, which executed an elaborate march.

C. and A. Excursion Rates.

On Sept. 10 and 21 and Oct. 5, 1906, the Chicago and Atlantic road will sell round trip tickets at one limited first-class fare for the round trip, to all points in Arkansas, Southwestern Missouri, beyond and including Butler, Clinton and Springfield, except that tickets shall not be sold to Missouri River points in any case, to Texas, Indian Territory, New Mexico, Colorado, Montana, Wyoming, Utah, Idaho, Arizona and Dakota, to Nebraska and Kansas, except Missouri River points, to all points in Northwestern Iowa, west of Iowa Falls, Webster City, Wall Lake, Sioux City, Mason City and Sumner; to all points in Minnesota, west of Sleepy Eye, Winnebago City, Olivia, Lake Crystal, Belgrade, Morton, Little Falls and Winnetka. Tickets to be limited thirty days from day of sale.

The Long, Steady Track.

The long, steady track from the C. and A. railway to the waterworks reservoir, was laid Sunday, the force of section men along the road from Marion to Keosauqua doing the work. The track was all laid during the day but not leveled, but that will be done soon by the time the dredge is ready for work.

The C. and A. expects to put on two busy gravel trains. General Manager Beach is desirous of making the C. and A. a road bed that shall be second to none in the country, and will therefore use lots of gravel. It is hoped to do away with some of the long, low stretches on the road by making substantial gravel fills.

C. H. V. and T. Special Rates.

For Ohio State fair, at Columbus, Sept. 2 to 6, the C. H. V. and T. will sell local excursion tickets at one fare for round trip.

For Tri-State fair, at Toledo, Sept. 2 to 13, the C. H. V. and T. will sell excursion tickets from points on Toledo division at one fare for round trip.

The Ladies Delighted.

The pleasant effects and the perfect safety with which ladies may use the liquid fruit laxative, Syrup of Figs, under all conditions make it their favorite remedy. It is pleasing to the eye and to the taste, gentle, yet effective in acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels.

Home-Made Wines.

A. Fitzhugh is prepared to deliver his famous home-made wines to any part of Marion. These wines are of his own making, are pure and are highly recommended by physicians for medicinal use. He has Calumet, Concord, Delaware, Elderly and other brands. Give them a trial, call at his cellar at residence if you desire to select.

A Child Killer.

Another child killed by the use of opium given in the form of soothing syrup. Why mothers give their children such deadly poison is surprising when they can relieve the child of its peculiar troubles by using Acker's Baby Soother. It contains no Opium or Morphine. Sold by H. C. Hohmann & Co.

Louise's Red Cherry Pills Cure Stomach.

Headache, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Constipation, 25c per Box, 5 Boxes for \$1. Sold in Marion, O., by W. B. Foye, Druggist.

A Healthy Growth.

Acker's Blood Elixir has gained a firm hold on the American people and is acknowledged to be superior to all other preparations. It is a positive cure for all Blood and Skin Diseases. The medicinal fraternity endorse and prescribe it. Guaranteed and sold by H. C. Hohmann & Co.

What Piano Cost.

One of the most profound mysteries in the history of every day life in America is the cost of a piano. Apparently it is a matter of no great importance, but when you pay the same sum for a piano which is similar in scheduled price and every detail of workmanship, and the manner in which prices are reduced down would astonish the manager of an English dry goods house. Grand pianos which appear in the catalogue to cost \$1,700 can be had at the same rooms for about \$1,000, and, if the purchaser pays by a professional musician, for \$100 or \$200 less. Then there are enormous discounts for cash, which bring the price down to about \$800; and, after this, if the purchaser fights vigorously, he will, in all likelihood, be able to throw off two or three commissions, so that the price would come to him at \$700, or even below that sum. The inference is that there must be a very large profit on pianos when they are sold at the catalogue price—if they ever are. The expenses of piano war houses in New York should, by all odds, be very great for nearly all of the most eligible sites of Fifth avenue are occupied by firms of piano makers.

The writer, by the way, recently saw a remarkable product of the skill of piano makers, in the shape of an instrument which was built to harmonize with the music room of a magnificent house which a well known millionaire has just finished on Fifty-second street. The room is grand in shape, and so is the piano. The whole room is magnificently fitted out with lace work, holly and white oak, and these woods were used in the manufacture of the piano case. All of the carvings and decorations of the room, which are exquisite, appeared in miniature on the piano case, and even the steel and legs were similar to the general spirit of the apartment. The cost of the case alone was \$3,000. It indicates one way of spending a large income.—Once a Week.

Vinegar Injurious.

It is the general belief that vinegar is wholesome and a necessary adjunct to the diet of man. Occasionally, also, one hears of it being used daily in quite large quantities as a remedy for obesity. As a matter of fact, this acid might well be dispensed with altogether, and, certainly, if used at all, it should be with caution. As for its being efficacious as a health inducer, it is about as much as typhoid fever or any severe disease, for it acts simply as a dehydrator, and impoverishes the system. Several cases of death from its use in small quantities daily are on record. A little good vinegar is not likely to do any harm, and when rightly used it seems to favor the digestion of certain foods. But, without doubt, as it is generally used it does much more harm than good, and hence, juice would be far better. Even moderately excessive use of vinegar causes intestinal irregularity, which may show itself by either constipation or diarrhea, also flatulency, etc. One writer considers it capable of inducing cough, flushing of the head and watery eyes. When used very liberally, it produces blood changes, which may become immediately dangerous; it, moreover, the decline in health is but certain. Besides using vinegar with caution, that used should be selected with exceeding care. Vinegar made from apples is very good, but not so good as that made from grapes. The latter is rather more expensive, but the chances are it will eventually be sold at a cheap, and largely displace other vinegars.—Boston Herald.

The Regular Way.

One evening, a few years ago, the late Elijah M. Holmes, of Illinois, was called upon to preside at a meeting of lawyers assembled in Springfield for the purpose of considering the best means of passing a bill then pending in the legislature. Mr. Holmes, on taking the chair, explained the purpose of the meeting and suggested what he thought would be the best way to handle the bill. He said: "The gentleman's suggestion is a very good one," said the learned chairman. "How do you know?" asked the gentleman, a little miffed. "I haven't made it yet."

"Oh," replied Mr. Holmes, "I thought you said 'the way' and I am sure that is the quickest and easiest means of obtaining a way to pass a bill."—Washington Post.

Better Than Clothing.

Public school children have a very lively feeling for the policeman who helps them across crowded New York thoroughfares. And during the summer vacation they do not forget him. The other day two east side youngsters were sent on an errand to the west side, and they came up to the corner of Broadway where Jerry had been on duty when school was in. They were distressed to find another officer on duty there.

"Where's Jerry?" asked the elder of the children.

"Not he's working two blocks up. You kin see him."

They ran up Broadway and into Jerry's arms.

"Oh! we thought you were sick, Jerry, when you were not at the old place."

"O, ye darlings!" exclaimed the policeman with a grateful smile, as he swung up his hand under a horse's nose and thus made a way for the children.—Epoch.

The American Biscuity Stone.

Many years ago, at the celebration of the landing of the Pilgrims in New York city, much to Archbishop Hughes' surprise he was invited to become one of the guests, and perhaps to their surprise also he accepted. Among those who spoke on that occasion there was not lacking a sly dab at the church, which form a part of the proceedings—but all in good fellowship. Finally the archbishop was called upon to respond to a toast, which he did in his usual happy manner, and ended by proposing "Plymouth Rock, the Biscuity stone of America." It was received with shouts and cheers, and was the best bit of the evening.—Boston Transcript.

The Pearl Oyster.

The pearl oyster, containing the pearl, and whose shell is lined with the brilliant white mother of pearl used in so many ways, is found chiefly along the southern coast of Asia. An unaccountably sharp-edged oyster entering the shell is covered by the mantle, thus forming a pearl. This mantle has been utilized to force the oyster to produce pearls, sometimes the result of a cross being placed in the shell to be covered into a beautiful ornament. They are taken from the bed of the sea by divers.—Boston Budget.

THE HILLS.

The evening hills. They hold no sound and that is why within this narrow vale, from all corners is great turmoil and a sound of great power, these hills are profound. Above is peace, in the valley is a sound.

At a certain time the hills are still and all the hills are still and the hills are still. At a certain time the hills are still and all the hills are still and the hills are still. At a certain time the hills are still and all the hills are still and the hills are still.

Then, like a living power and fair to see, the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still.

And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still.

And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still.

And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still.

And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still.

And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still.

And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still.

And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still.

And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still.

And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still.

And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still.

And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still.

And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still.

And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still.

And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still.

And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still.

And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still.

And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still.

And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still.

And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still.

And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still.

And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still.

And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still.

And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still.

And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still.

And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still.

And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still.

And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still.

And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still.

And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still.

And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still.

And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still.

And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still.

And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still.

And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still.

And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still.

And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still.

And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still.

And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still.

And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still.

And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still.

And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still.

And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still.

And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still.

And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still.

And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still.

And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still.

And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still.

And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still.

And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still.

And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still.

And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still.

And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still.

And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still.

And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still.

And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still.

And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still.

And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still.

And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still.

And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still.

And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still.

And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still.

And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still.

And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still.

And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still.

And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still.

And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still.

And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still.

And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still.

And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still.

And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still.

And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still.

And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still.

And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still.

And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still.

And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still.

And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still.

And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still.

And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still.

And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still.

And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still.

And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still.

And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still.

And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still.

And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still.

And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still.

And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still.

And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still.

And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still.

And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still.

And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still.

And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still.

And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still.

And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still.

And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still.

And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still.

And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still.

And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still.

And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still.

And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still.

And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still.

And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still.

And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still.

And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still.

And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still.

And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still.

And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still.

And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still.

And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still.

And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still.

And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still.

And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still.

And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still and the hills are still. And the hills are still



DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.

Used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities and Public Health Authorities, as the Strongest, Purest and Healthiest. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Dr. Price's Delicious Flavoring Extracts, Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, Almond, Rose, etc., do not contain Poisonous Oils or Chemicals.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., New York, Chicago, St. Louis.

\$1,000 Reward!
FOR EVERY CASE OF

Nasal or Post Nasal Catarrh
—THAT—
DR. LIVINGSTON'S
POSITIVE CURE FOR CATARRH
FAILS TO CURE.

Every bottle is guaranteed or money refunded when our rules and instructions are carried out in full. The only catarrh medicine of merit, and the only Company that gives you this chance. This is to show the public that we do not come before the people with a worthless nostrum, but one of merit. Do not let your druggist sell you a bottle unless it has our guarantee on name. For sale by all drug stores. **Price, \$1.00 Per Bottle.** If your druggist does not have it, send \$1.00, and we will pay express charges.

LIVINGSTON MEDICINE CO., DAYTON, OHIO.

PRINTING

WHEN you want JOB PRINTING of any description, at prices that are reasonable, call at the

STAR OFFICE

TO MACKINAC

SUMMER TOURS.
PALACE STEAMERS. LOW RATES.

Four Trips per Week Between
DETROIT, MACKINAC ISLAND
Potoski, Sault Ste. Marie, and Lake Huron, Wis. Ports.

Every Week Day Between
DETROIT AND CLEVELAND
Special Sunday Trips during June, July, August and Sept.

Double Daily Line Between
CHICAGO AND ST. JOSEPH, MICH.

OUR ILLUSTRATED PAMPHLETS
Bath and Excursion Tickets will be furnished
by your Ticket Agent or Address
C. R. WHITCOMB, G. P. A., DETROIT, MICH.
Detroit and Cleveland Steam Nav. Co.

LOOSE'S EXTRACT

RED CLOVER BLOSSOM
THE GREAT Blood Purifier.

IT CURES
Cancers, Humors, Sores, Ulcers, Swellings, Tumors, Abscesses, Blood Poisoning, Salt Rheum, Catarrh, Erysipelas, Rheumatism, and all Blood and Skin Diseases.

1 lb. can 50¢. 2 lb. can \$1.00. 5 lb. can \$2.50. 10 lb. can \$5.00. 25 lb. can \$12.50. 50 lb. can \$25.00.

J. N. LOOSE RED CLOVER CO.,
Detroit, Mich.

For sale by **W. B. Foye.**

REMEMBER One person in every six meets with an accident

For Reliable Protection
—INSURE WITH THE—
Equitable Accident Ins. Co.
OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Does an Accident Business Only.
HAS PAID LOSSES OF OVER \$225,000.00

The Only Company which insures Women;

PAYS full amount of Policy for loss of 2 Feet, 2 Hands or 2 Eyes.
PAYS one-third full amount of Policy for the loss of 1 Hand or 1 Foot.

For further information apply to the local agent, or to Home Office, 62 W. Third Street, Cincinnati, O.

H. J. SCHOLL
MANUFACTURER

Wholesale Dealer
—IN—
Choice Cigars

Everybody smokes his make of cigars.

Don't Fool with the Druggists.

A very neat little reminder to one of the worst boys we ever knew, a New York dude with a big cane, was administered by a clerk who attached to the cane the legend "This is my busy day." It was not received with the best grace, but proved very effective on subsequent visits. The man who fools with a druggist had better trouble the business end of a wasp, as full many a business man knows.

A salesman recently told us his experience in a neighboring state. He knew the proprietor slightly, having called on him once or twice in previous years, and finding him alone, after a few moments' conversation, called his attention to a neat little article in his line that he was introducing. The proprietor turned on his heel at almost the first word, without looking at the article, and curtly said, "No, sir, I don't want any part of it. I never get anything until I have a call for it." The salesman waited a few moments, making no reply until the proprietor was at leisure again, then leading for the door, put out his hand and bidding him good-by, invited him to come up to Boston and he would extend such courtesy as he appeared not to be accustomed to. The proprietor felt the justice of the remark and apologized in his own fashion.

In a certain town is a business man who is rather biggish for the size of the place. If a salesman calls he must send in his card to the office and humbly seek an audience. On one occasion a salesman sent in his card by the boy and word came back that the proprietor wanted nothing. The salesman told the boy to return and ask for the card, as they cost his firm money. The boy soon returned, saying the proprietor had torn up the card and sent out five cents to pay for the same. The salesman quickly took out two more cards and writing on the back of one, "My firm does a square business and never takes advantage of any one. They only cost three for five cents," then sent them into the proprietor.

Give the salesman a fair show, with generous treatment, and our word for it you will have no just cause to regret it. They are an indispensable adjunct to our civilization.—New England Druggist.

An Anecdote of Advertising.

It is well known that at the Pere-Chaise cemetery, near Paris, there stands in a conspicuous position a splendid monument to Pierre Cabochard, grocer, with a pathetic inscription, which closes thus:

"His inconsolable widow dedicates this monument to his memory, and continues the same business at the old shop, 167 Rue Montfaucon."

Now a Parisian paper relates that a short time ago a gentleman, who had noticed the above inscription, was led by curiosity to call at the address indicated. Having expressed his desire to see the Widow Cabochard, he was immediately ushered into the presence of a fashionably dressed and full bearded man, who asked him what was the object of his visit.

"I came to see the Widow Cabochard, sir."

"Well, sir, here she is."

"I beg pardon, but I wish to see the lady in person."

"Sir, I am the Widow Cabochard."

"I don't exactly understand you. I allude to the widow of the late Pierre Cabochard, whose monument I saw yesterday at the Pere-Chaise."

"I see, I see," was the smiling rejoinder. "Allow me to inform you that Pierre Cabochard is a myth, and therefore never had a wife. The tomb you admired cost me a good deal of money, and, although no one is buried there, it proves a first class advertisement, and I have no cause to regret the expense. Now, sir, what can I sell you in the way of groceries?"—Sampson's "History of Advertising."

The Misery of Happiness.

What is a pessimist, my son? Well, if the spring opened unusually early, and there was an increase of about 25 per cent in the acreage of cereals sown, and the weather was so near perfection all summer that nobody cared to go to California, and the harvest showed a yield that fairly lifted the roof of the barn and pigs have gone down 10 and wages increased 15 per cent, the national debt paid, taxes reduced, Saturday made a legal holiday and ten hours' pay for eight hours' work established by constitutional amendment, all the almshouses closed for lack of patronage and the person sold to the hotel trust—if in the midst of all this dawning millennium you come across a man, sitting on a fire plug on a windy corner, pouring dust on his head and weeping because all his prosperity is apt to develop luxuriant and wasteful habits among the masses—his a pessimist. "And what is your duty as a Christian man to such a sorrowful brother?" Kill him, my son; kill him. Don't use violence; just fit him to a man who is having a good time, and he won't last two hours.—Burdette in Brooklyn Eagle.

Could Read the Stories.

President Eliot, of Harvard, was one of the pioneer tourists to the Maine coast and spent many seasons cruising around Frenchman's bay in his yacht, before Bar Harbor obtained its world wide celebrity. One year, says The Mt. Desert Herald, he had a skipper from Waukegan Point, now known as Sorrento, to sail his yacht. In the fall the professor gave him, as a token of gratitude for favors received, a Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, which, as the man could neither read nor write, was as useful to him as a side pocket would be to a toad. The skipper received it with all due gratitude, and left it for safe keeping with the village doctor. Several years passed by, when one day the skipper's wife came to the doctor and said: "I guess I'll carry that ere book home now, for Sammy's ben going to school all winter, and he knows enough to read the stories in it now." As a result of reading those stories Sammy may be a college president himself one of these days.—Lewis-ton Journal.

POISON IN SOME MILK.

THOSE DEADLY PTOMAINES AND HOW THEY DEVELOP.

An Indianapolis Physician Tells How Fatal Disease Links in Milk and Canned Meats. A Record of the Cases of Poisoning by Ice Cream.

"I was much interested in the account of a city dispensary physician's recent experience at a house where four women and one girl were poisoned by a quart of milk," said Dr. W. B. Clarke, "and if the general public will direct its mind of any lingering suspicion it may entertain that our handling of that case, or cases of similar character, is of the sensational order rather than for the public good, much benefit may accrue by thus attracting attention to the peculiar danger in attending to the indigestion of certain articles of food, more especially meat, milk and ice cream."

"What is the peculiar danger to which you refer?" asked the reporter.

"Poisoning by ptomaines. The term puzzles you, does it? To explain, I will say that the word ptomaine comes from the word ptoma, a cadaver, or dead body, and ptomaines are cadaveric alkaloids, the results of putrefaction, and are very poisonous. They were discovered by Armand Gautier about 1870, and soon after by Selmi, an Italian. In 1886 Gautier contributed a remarkable communication to the French Academy of Medicine, showing that these bodies are constantly being formed in life—that these by-products of normal vital action come through a putrefactive rather than a combusive process, and that their non-elimination or non-oxidation by the bowels, kidneys, lungs and skin is the cause of many diseases."

"These poisonous substances are now known to infest many articles of food, and of late the patient investigators who use the microscope a great deal have about come to the conclusion that they are started by bacteria. Bacteria may be called a minute fungus, or parasite, invisible to the naked eye, and which flourishes only in animal matter, feeding preferably on the albuminous portion, and each substance may be said to have its own particular breed of bacteria. They increase with amazing rapidity in any substance in which they get a start, especially in high temperatures. We read of an ice cream or milk poisoning, and the newspaper's wind up always is to the effect that some verdigris, acetate, lactate or other mineral poison had been generated in manufacture or in transit, when the real trouble probably was a diseased article. In this way your article above referred to closed as follows: 'It was the most peculiar case I ever heard of,' said the doctor, 'and the sufferings of the women were terrible. I can only conceive of one cause for their condition. The milk they purchased must have been kept in a very unclean can, causing the milk to become impregnated with lactate of tin, a powerful poison.' I hope I may not be considered captious in suggesting that ptomaines were the cause of this sickness. That admirable actress, Adelaide Neilson, our finest Juliet, when in good health drank one glass of milk, and, after suffering terribly, died in two hours. That glass of milk might have been able to knock out the great John L. Sullivan in one round just as easily. The fact is that many sudden illnesses and unexplained deaths, while in perfect health, if such a paradox can be allowed, that come like lightning out of the clear sky, are now by the best authorities assigned to this secret enemy. This where the number of the organisms are infinite and powerful—to say nothing of lingering illnesses caused by them when few and weak."

"Are there poisonous ptomainic parasites found in other foods in general use?"

"Often in canned meats. July 14, 1881, I had occasion in one of the city papers to point out that danger, the latter being brought out by the report of a suit for damages instituted by a man who had had his family poisoned by canned meat. The meat may have been perfectly good when opened, but the poison develops very soon after letting air into it."

"There is a very important bearing the proper understanding of this subject has upon the raising of infants. Every one knows that thousands of them die in our large cities every summer because of impure, diseased or unsuitable milk. Indeed it is one of the problems of the age how to rear a bottle fed infant in a large city. They are so sensitive and susceptible that milk which might not harm a grown person, or even a large child, may be poison to them. But tetanus is a nos moutons, or rather to our ice cream."

"Then you assert that there is death in ice cream?"

"Most assuredly there is unless the most scrupulous care is taken in the selection of fresh and pure ingredients, and the use of clean utensils and receptacles. The peculiar poison indigenous to ice cream, as every tyro may not know, is called tyrotoxin, and it should be well known, as it has been isolated and administered to animals and its effects noted. Its effects have been pretty well studied at picnics, church festivals, weddings and miscellaneous gatherings. Here are some of the principal results during two months, as taken from a compilation made by The Chicago Inter Ocean. This compilation may be seen by any one, and it may be considered advisable to introduce such testimony, that milk or ice cream vendors may not rest too secure in the belief that this matter is all cry and no wolf. As a partial ice cream death record for two months of 1898, there is May 30, Woodstock, Conn., church festival; 203 sick, 78 died. June 4, Corning, N. Y., Bagley family of six, ice cream at supper, all died. June 17, Cadillac, Mich., Kerr-Livingston wedding, 42 partakers, 33 died. July 4, deaths reported in the United States, 77. July 11, Cairo, Ill., church festival, 27 died. July 30, Antrim, Vt., Sunday school picnic, 48 two dish consumers died; 17 one dish consumers wished they had."—Indianapolis Sun.

The Lady Lobster loved the Shark.

That swim in the dark blue sea,
But she had to keep it so dreadfully dark
That her lover was a hankering, cankering shark.
For the Shark didn't care for sho.

The Lady Lobster languid lay
In the rockweed's deepest gloom,
And she waited, for she felt herself glowing
In her fresh young chickadeekish heyday,
And the flush of her early bloom.

Her shell was bright and beautiful blue,
And her eyes were a beautiful pink,
And her claws were an exquisite lavender hue,
And of ancient shrimps she truly was the queen.
No commonplace charms, I think.

The Eels and the Dogfish sent in vain,
And the Jelly fish worshiped afar,
And the Starfishes would beg again and again,
And the Bass and the Tongued-sweathed her train,
And she was the dream of a Gir.

But the Lady Lobster in her lagoon—
She sighed and she sighed,
By light of moon, and light of moon,
And from north till eve, and from night till noon,
And from daylight until dark.

One day a rapturous skipper came
A sailing along the sea,
And he thrust for great plebsatorial fame,
So he baited a hook for very big game,
And he heaved it mercurially.

The Shark was taking a lady swim
That thicket accursed day,
When the Lady Lobster remarked to him,
As she watched her lover ender away so slim
In her own lady lobsterlike way:

"A constitutional, I suppose—
Do you keep your old relish for food?
I trust you are free from dyspeptic woes—
If a thing gets down do you find that it goes?
Is your appetite always good?"

The Shark he topped his dorsal fin
And he smiled expensively,
"So long as my mouth can take it in,
From a chair to a bath's reluctant shyness,
It's sure to be good," said he.

Just then the skipper's alluring line
Came dashing down by his chin,
And the Shark proceeded to turn upside down
(Although 'twas a little too early to dine)
In order to gather it in.

But the watchful, quick, pink eye of love
In the Lady Lobster saw,
As the slender line swung down from above,
That the skipper's bait would dangerous prove
To her darling's dear old man.

In the flash of a thrice had made up her mind
How to meet the emergency,
And her pink eye closed for love he blind,
And all her antennae swiftly entwined
Lest they should tickle her.

One glance of love she ventured to cast,
And she smiled and she smiled,
And then as it was the water's blast
She swung down that month so vast—
And upward the bubbles flew.

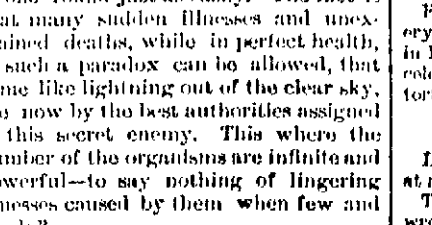
Those jaws closed up with a cruel crunch,
And the hook swept her away;
And the Shark gave a great munch—
And he felt himself comforted by his lunch—
For Love had dared to die!

She had won the right to be with him
At noon and noon and night;
And since she had made no tree with him,
She did her best to agree with him,
And to keep his digestion right.

The Lady Lobster smiled bliss
The Shark he smiled the day,
You minkies, cease your wailing cries!
Ye mermaids, dry your streaming eyes!
Love will do out a way.

Love will get there some day
—W. S. Moody, Jr., in New York Evening Sun.

Slow but Sure.



Face-simile of broken teeth found in the nursery of Commodore during recent excavations in Rome, showing the true inwardness of the celebrated race between the hare and the tortoise.—Lila.

Value of Contracts.

Little Boy—Mamma, why are you so cross at me all the time?

Mamma—Because you keep doing wrong, and I want to make an impression on your mind.

Little Boy—Well, mamma, I guess if you'd be good natural just once it would make a bigger impression.—New York Weekly.

Concurrence Was Useless.

Last week out in Ohio lightning struck a cornel player, knocking his instrument from his hands and melting it, but without seriously injuring the player. He afterward confessed that he was just going to play "In the Sweet By and By," with the echo refrain. Providence never makes a mistake.—Burdette in Brooklyn Eagle.

Friendly Advice.

Brakeninn (gloriously)—Lawrence! Change cars! Lawrence!

Passenger—See here, young fellow, do you want every one to know you're great?

Brakeninn—Of course not, sir.

Passenger—Well, they will, if you pronounce as plainly as that.—Lawrence American.

That's So.

Father—My son, you must not dispute with your mother in that way.

Boy—But she's in the wrong.

Father—That makes no difference; and you might as well learn, my child, once for all, that when a lady says a thing is so it is so, even if it isn't so.—Pickle-Me-Up.

The Same Old Beefsteak.

"What's the matter with the beefsteak?" asked the landlady.

"I don't know," replied the new boarder; "but I have a horrible suspicion that the cow was afflicted with general ossification."—Washington Capital.

Wanderers.

First Stranger (meeting a wanderer on the desert)—Say, have you come to rest yet?

Second Ditto—No; I'm Charley Koss. Will you kindly find me? Who are you?

First Stranger—I'm Tassott—Lawrence American.

Advice from the Booth.

Judge—Three months!

Prisoner (a little hard of hearing)—I beg your pardon.

Judge—You haven't beg my pardon; better beg your own.—Rochester Post-Express.

A Pearl Before Swine.

"What's your name, sis?" asked Cholly of the pretty waiter girl. "Pearl, sir." "Ah, you're the pearl of great price, no doubt." "No, sir, I'm the pearl before swine."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Literary Item.

Visitor—My name is Scribbler. I sent you several contributions. Is there anything among them you can use?

Editor—Yes, the postage stamps.—Toad Bittings.

THE LADY LOBSTER LOVED THE SHARK

The Lady Lobster loved the Shark
That swim in the dark blue sea,
But she had to keep it so dreadfully dark
That her lover was a hankering, cankering shark.
For the Shark didn't care for sho.

The Lady Lobster languid lay
In the rockweed's deepest gloom,
And she waited, for she felt herself glowing
In her fresh young chickadeekish heyday,
And the flush of her early bloom.

Her shell was bright and beautiful blue,
And her eyes were a beautiful pink,
And her claws were an exquisite lavender hue,
And of ancient shrimps she truly was the queen.
No commonplace charms, I think.

The Eels and the Dogfish sent in vain,
And the Jelly fish worshiped afar,
And the Starfishes would beg again and again,
And the Bass and the Tongued-sweathed her train,
And she was the dream of a Gir.

But the Lady Lobster in her lagoon—
She sighed and she sighed,
By light of moon, and light of moon,
And from north till eve, and from night till noon,
And from daylight until dark.

One day a rapturous skipper came
A sailing along the sea,
And he thrust for great plebsatorial fame,
So he baited a hook for very big game,
And he heaved it mercurially.

The Shark was taking a lady swim
That thicket accursed day,
When the Lady Lobster remarked to him,
As she watched her lover ender away so slim
In her own lady lobsterlike way:

"A constitutional, I suppose—
Do you keep your old relish for food?
I trust you are free from dyspeptic woes—
If a thing gets down do you find that it goes?
Is your appetite always good?"

The Shark he topped his dorsal fin
And he smiled expensively,
"So long as my mouth can take it in,
From a chair to a bath's reluctant shyness,
It's sure to be good," said he.

Just then the skipper's alluring line
Came dashing down by his chin,
And the Shark proceeded to turn upside down
(Although 'twas a little too early to dine)
In order to gather it in.

But the watchful, quick, pink eye of love
In the Lady Lobster saw,
As the slender line swung down from above,
That the skipper's bait would dangerous prove
To her darling's dear old man.

In the flash of a thrice had made up her mind
How to meet the emergency,
And her pink eye closed for love he blind,
And all her antennae swiftly entwined
Lest they should tickle her.

One glance of love she ventured to cast,
And she smiled and she smiled,
And then as it was the water's blast
She swung down that month so vast—
And upward the bubbles flew.

Those jaws closed up with a cruel crunch,
And the hook swept her away;
And the Shark gave a great munch—
And he felt himself comforted by his lunch—
For Love had dared to die!

She had won the right to be with him
At noon and noon and night;
And since she had made no tree with him,
She did her best to agree with him,
And to keep his digestion right.

The Lady Lobster smiled bliss
The Shark he smiled the day,
You minkies, cease your wailing cries!
Ye mermaids, dry your streaming eyes!
Love will do out a way.

Love will get there some day
—W. S. Moody, Jr., in New York Evening Sun.

Awake, Ladies!
Awake!!

Why Told Forever?

BELL'S SOAPONA

Does your work itself, and not injure the hands nor the fabric.

TRY IT, THEN, IT CLEANS LIKE MAGIC.

WILL SAVE YOU VERY MANY WEARY HOURS OF TOIL AND WORRY.

••• Sold by Grocers, BELL'S BUFFALO SOAP—best made.

R. W. Bell Mfg. Co., BUFFALO, N. Y.

MAIL JAS. S. KIRK & CO.

25

WHITE CLOUD WRAPPERS
(LARGE SIZE)
FOR THE HANDSOME ALBUM

Containing 12 (eleven) photographs of Actors and Actresses

NO DUST OR DIRT.

NO SMOKE OR SMELL.

ENAMELINE STOVE POLISH
NEVER BRUISES OR STAINS
NO BRUSH REQUIRED

A PASTE IN TIN BOX.

J. L. FRESCOTT & CO., No. 200, New York, N. Y.

HOLDSIES DISKS

The greatest of all pocket remedies,
for hoarseness, loss of voice, Bronchitis,
Asthma, and troubling cough. 25 cents.

THE DAILY STAR
Gives All of the Latest and Best Telegraphic News, also All the Home and Foreign Intelligence, and the most interesting and valuable information.

SUBSCRIBE FOR IT.

Advice to Everybody

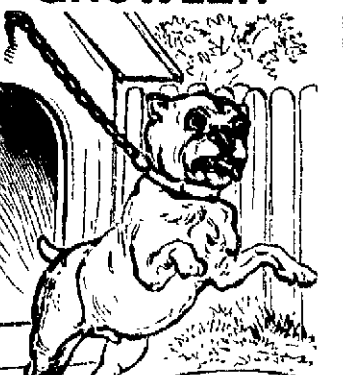
who has a diseased Liver is to at once take proper means to cure it. The function of the Liver is to secrete bile, and on the regular execution of which depends not only the general health of the body, but the powers of the Stomach, Pancreas, Gallbladder, and the whole nervous system, shows its vital importance to human health.

NO HUMAN BEING
should run the risk for a single day of neglecting this important organ, but should promptly get a box of Dr. C. McKean's celebrated Liver Pills, made by FLEMING BROS., Pittsburgh, Pa., and use according to directions they will cure you promptly and permanently. Around each box is a wrapper giving full description of the symptoms of a diseased Liver. They can be had of druggists, or, "New York of COAST EXPRITS made in St. Louis, Mo."

FLEMING BROS., Pittsburgh, Pa.

IVORY POLISH FOR THE TEETH.
PERFUMES THE BREATH. ASK FOR IT.

HABITUAL GROWLER



Some people complain because

Wolff's ACME Blacking
which gives them such a shine in the morning, is recommended on the shoe. Hints they will find on the back of each box. It is a perfect shoe polish, and will keep the shoes in perfect condition, and will not harm the leather.

WOLFF & RAUDELPH, Philadelphia.
Follow directions and your complaints will be cured.

Awake, Ladies!
Awake!!

Why Told Forever?

BELL'S SOAPONA

Does your work itself, and not injure the hands nor the fabric.

TRY IT, THEN, IT CLEANS LIKE MAGIC.

WILL SAVE YOU VERY MANY WEARY HOURS OF TOIL AND WORRY.

••• Sold by Grocers, BELL'S BUFFALO SOAP—best made.

R. W. Bell Mfg. Co., BUFFALO, N. Y.

MAIL JAS. S. KIRK & CO.

25

WHITE CLOUD WRAPPERS
(LARGE SIZE)
FOR THE HANDSOME ALBUM

Containing 12 (eleven) photographs of Actors and Actresses

NO DUST OR DIRT.

NO SMOKE OR SMELL.

ENAMELINE STOVE POLISH
NEVER BRUISES OR STAINS
NO BRUSH REQUIRED

A PASTE IN TIN BOX.

J. L. FRESCOTT & CO., No. 200, New York, N. Y.

HOLDSIES DISKS

The greatest of all pocket remedies,
for hoarseness, loss of voice, Bronchitis,
Asthma, and troubling cough. 25 cents.

THE DAILY STAR
Gives All of the Latest and Best Telegraphic News, also All the Home and Foreign Intelligence, and the most interesting and valuable information.

SUBSCRIBE FOR IT.

CHICAGO & ATLANTIC RAILWAY

With its Pullman Built Equipment, Substantially Constructed Roadway, and Low Rates of Fare, Insures a Safe, Speedy and Economical Journey to All Points East and West. Write to your nearest railway agents for the

Attractive Low Rates
Via this line.

TIME TABLE, Taking Effect July 28, 1899.

EASTWARD.

No. 8.	No. 10.	No. 12.	No. 14.
Le. Chicago.....	10:15 a.m.	7:50 a.m.	7:30 a.m.
" " " " " "	10:45 a.m.	8:20 a.m.	7:50 a.m.
" " " " " "	11:15 a.m.	8:50 a.m.	8:20 a.m.
" " " " " "	11:45 a.m.	9:20 a.m.	8:50 a.m.
" " " " " "	12:15 p.m.	9:50 a.m.	9:20 a.m.
" " " " " "	12:45 p.m.	10:20 a.m.	9:50 a.m.
" " " " " "	1:15 p.m.	10:50 a.m.	10:20 a.m.
" " " " " "	1:45 p.m.	11:20 a.m.	10:50 a.m.
" " " " " "	2:15 p.m.	11:50 a.m.	11:20 a.m.
" " " " " "	2:45 p.m.	12:20 p.m.	11:50 a.m.
" " " " " "	3:15 p.m.	12:50 p.m.	12:20 p.m.
" " " " " "	3:45 p.m.	1:20 p.m.	12:50 p.m.
" " " " " "	4:15 p.m.	1:50 p.m.	1:20 p.m.
" " " " " "	4:45 p.m.	2:20 p.m.	1:50 p.m.
" " " " " "	5:15 p.m.	2:50 p.m.	2:20 p.m.
" " " " " "	5:45 p.m.	3:20 p.m.	2:50 p.m.
" " " " " "	6:15 p.m.	3:50 p.m.	3:20 p.m.
" " " " " "	6:45 p.m.	4:20 p.m.	3:50 p.m.
" " " " " "	7:15 p.m.	4:50 p.m.	4:20 p.m.
" " " " " "	7:45 p.m.	5:20 p.m.	4:50 p.m.
" " " " " "	8:15 p.m.	5:50 p.m.	5:20 p.m.
" " " " " "	8:45 p.m.	6:20 p.m.	5:50 p.m.
" " " " " "	9:15 p.m.	6:50 p.m.	6:20 p.m.
" " " " " "	9:45 p.m.	7:20 p.m.	6:50 p.m.
" " " " " "	10:15 p.m.	7:50 p.m.	7:20 p.m.
" " " " " "	10:45 p.m.	8:20 p.m.	7:50 p.m.
" " " " " "	11:15 p.m.	8:50 p.m.	8:20 p.m.
" " " " " "	11:45 p.m.	9:20 p.m.	8:50 p.m.
" " " " " "	12:15 a.m.	9:50 p.m.	9:20 p.m.
" " " " " "	12:45 a.m.	10:20 p.m.	9:50 p.m.
" " " " " "	1:15 a.m.	10:50 p.m.	10:20 p.m.
" " " " " "	1:45 a.m.	11:20 p.m.	10:50 p.m.
" " " " " "	2:15 a.m.	11:50 p.m.	11:20 p.m.
" " " " " "	2:45 a.m.	12:20 a.m.	11:50 p.m.
" " " " " "	3:15 a.m.	12:50 a.m.	12:20 a.m.
" " " " " "	3:45 a.m.	1:20 a.m.	12:50 a.m.
" " " " " "	4:15 a.m.	1:50 a.m.	1:20 a.m.
" " " " " "	4:45 a.m.	2:20 a.m.	1:50 a.m.
" " " " " "	5:15 a.m.	2:50 a.m.	2:20 a.m.
" " " " " "	5:45 a.m.	3:20 a.m.	2:50 a.m.
" " " " " "	6:15 a.m.	3:50 a.m.	3:20 a.m.
" " " " " "	6:45 a.m.	4:20 a.m.	3:50 a.m.
" " " " " "	7:15 a.m.	4:50 a.m.	4:20 a.m.
" " " " " "	7:45 a.m.	5:20 a.m.	4:50 a.m.
" " " " " "	8:15 a.m.	5:50 a.m.	5:20 a.m.
" " " " " "	8:45 a.m.	6:20 a.m.	5:50 a.m.
" " " " " "	9:15 a.m.	6:50 a.m.	6:20 a.m.
" " " " " "	9:45 a.m.	7:20 a.m.	6:50 a.m.
" " " " " "	10:15 a.m.	7:50 a.m.	7:20 a.m.
" " " " " "	10:45 a.m.	8:20 a.m.	7:50 a.m.
" " " " " "	11:15 a.m.	8:50 a.m.	8:20 a.m.
" " " " " "	11:45 a.m.	9:20 a.m.	8:50 a.m.
" " " " " "	12:15 p.m.	9:50 a.m.	9:20 a.m.
" " " " " "	12:45 p.m.	10:20 a.m.	9:50 a.m.
" " " " " "	1:15 p.m.	10:50 a.m.	10:20 a.m.
" " " " " "	1:45 p.m.	11:20 a.m.	10:50 a.m.
" " " " " "	2:15 p.m.	11:50 a.m.	11:20 a.m.
" " " " " "	2:45 p.m.	12:20 p.m.	11:50 a.m.
" " " " " "			

OYSTERS!

The season has opened and the delicious bivalves are arriving fresh from the best Baltimore bays. Rest assured the

ENGLISH : KITCHEN

will retain its reputation for being
Oyster Headquarters in Marion.

Nothing but canned goods handled, as they are best and cheapest.

We serve them in any style at the Kitchen Dining Hall.

The English Kitchen,

B. HALL, Proprietor

COAL!

L. B. GURLEY, dealer in all kinds of Coal, TO SAVE MONEY buy your winter supply now. Office N. of Jail.

NELSONS' CASH GROCERY!

Will save you money on

SUGARS,
COFFEES,
TEAS,
CRACKERS,
CAKES,
SOAPS,
STARCHES

And in fact everything in the Grocery Line.

M. NELSON & SON.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished, front room at No. 28 north East street.

FOR RENT—One room on first, one on second, and the large hall on third floor, all in the Columbia block. Enquire of John F. Oiler.

FOR RENT—Suite of 5 rooms in Continental block 24 floor; price \$12.50 per month.

WANTED—A boy to do kitchen work. Inquire at John Oiler's restaurant.

WANTED—A dishwasher, German girl preferred. Good wages will be paid to right party. Inquire at Fies & Ballentine's.

For school books go to Foye's.

Tablets, pencils, etc., at Foye's.

For slates and general school supplies go to Foye's.

Ben Kent is among judges at the State Fair this week.

School books and school supplies at L. Denison & Co.'s.

Frank Wells, of Delaware, Sundayed with friends in the city.

Fred Stengel has returned home after a week's visit at Chicago.

Mrs. L. Tremble is visiting friends at Columbus for a few days.

School books and school supplies at L. Denison & Co.'s, Masonic Block.

F. H. Tristram was down from Toledo, spending Sunday with his parents.

Vint Berry left for Kansas Saturday night, to visit his brother Will, who is ill.

Mrs. J. H. Griswell and Miss Mamie Bryan were visiting at Prospect for a few days.

Jack Walters left Sunday for Ft. Wayne, Ind., intending to spend a part of the week there.

H. W. Kerr, the popular C. and A. conductor, Sundayed at Mansfield, with his brother, Senator Kerr.

Miss Minnie Gregg and Mrs. Minnie Blackburn are spending a week at Columbus, attending the State Fair.

Reserved seats at Tristram & Young's for "Around the World in Eighty Days." Get them early. New raised floor.

John Weiss, of Adelaide, was in this city a short time today, and left for Columbus to attend the State Fair, where he has his iron lay rack on exhibition.

CHASE & HUNTER

FOR SALE—A good five-room property on Jefferson street, for \$1050, on payments.

FOR SALE—House and lot on Boulevard for \$1500, on payments; five large rooms, cellar and outbuildings.

FOR SALE—Nice residence lot on east Center street; \$700 cash.

FOR SALE—Some residence lots on High street, desirable and cheap.

FOR SALE—The Fite lots on John street. See us for prices and terms.

Dr. Masters, of Prospect, was shaking hands with Marion friends today.

Miss Carrie Gates, of north East street, is seriously ill with typhoid fever.

T. A. Carson returned home Saturday evening from a few days stay at Chicago.

Frank Dix and son, Jimmie, spent Sunday with friends at their old home, Richwood.

Wolcott Keener is now assisting Luther Rupp in his business at the Palace of Sweets.

Mrs. A. H. King returned home Saturday last after a two weeks' visit at Palmyra, O.

A. H. King has gone to Columbus to remain during the week at the State Fair, where he has charge of the horse department.

"Doc" Osburn, of the C. and A. clerical force, spent Sunday at Urbana with his wife and children, who are visiting relatives there.

Mrs. Fanny Snyder, the aged mother of Mrs. T. W. Roberts and with whom she resides, is seriously ill with a low stage of typhoid fever.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Tristram gave an informal reception and card party to a small number of young people Saturday evening, affording their guests a very pleasant evening.

C. B. McGuire, David Hepburn, Miss Emma McGuffee and Misses Emma Ricketts and Minnie Herrington drove to Delaware on Sunday and spent the day there.

Miss Emma Ricketts, who has been the guest of her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. William Ricketts, on north West street, for the past few weeks, returned to her home at Coshocton, O., today.

Lieutenant Harry Donbaugh leaves tonight for duty in the U. S. navy torpedo station at Newport, R. I. Mr. Donbaugh only had a two weeks' leave of absence, hence his home visit was cut rather short.

Twenty-five years ago today the hundred-day soldiers arrived home, after their bloody and bloodless career on the battle fields, conscious of having been loyal and patriotic even if they did not see much fighting.

The Star pleads guilty to tardiness that is unpardonable. A bright little daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Fisher on Thursday of last week, but the modest father never offered to mention it for publication.

C. F. Miller, proprietor of the Marion Steam Laundry, has decided to abandon the business here. The Marion Steam Laundry did excellent work, but Mr. Miller failed to make it pay and will return to his former home.

Walter Morrison was at Urbana on Sunday. By the way, Walter's trips to that city have been frequent of late, and the common talk among the Erie freight house boys is that there is a magnet there whose influence he cannot resist.

There was almost an unlimited quantity of drinks Saturday night, but fortunately for the over-satiated, they were neither noisy or off their feet. The streets were rather free from drunks Sunday, thanks to the mayor's promise to tighten the screws if they did not cease.

Ernest W. G. Richardson and wife have arrived from the sea shore, where they have been spending a vacation, to visit their parents at Hotel Marion. Mrs. E. G. Richardson returned home with them, after one week's absence, in which time her health has considerably improved.

A special train service will be put on the C. and A. on Wednesday and Friday, September 10th, 12th and 14th, a special train will leave Carey at 5:15 a.m., passing Marion at 6:15, and on same dates a special will leave Columbus at 6 p.m., running as far north as Fostoria.

A street cleaning force, with brooms, shovels and hoses, was at work Saturday night after business hours collecting the dirt and rubbish, but the electric lights shut on at 7 o'clock and stopped the work before completion. The plan is commendable and may afford some relief from the great amount of dirt on the streets.

The raised floor in Music Hall is completed and the first opening will be on Wednesday night, when Marion will be favored by the appearance of Flemming's "Around the World in Eighty Days."

It is a great show, includes brilliant spectacular effects, and Marion should give it a crowded house. Seemingly reserved seats early.

An 8 year old daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Thomas, of Prospect, who has been here with her mother visiting relatives for the past few days, had a severe paralytic stroke on last Saturday night at the home of her aunt, Mrs. W. S. Drake, on south East street. At this writing the little sufferer is better, and she was removed to her home today.

Passengers at the junction are often amazed at the beauty of vestibuled trains 2 and 3. Very frequently Uncle Isaac Bigelow, the genial agent, is informed by passengers whom he escorts to the cars that they "don't want to take sleepers." Then it is that Mr. Bigelow proudly but calmly remarks: "Jump right on, this is your car. We run nothing on this road now but palaces of elegance."

Wants to Know.

Editorial Staff:—I understand the Fennessy Miller lectures will draw, as they should, a very large audience. Will the managers kindly inform the public how two or three hundred ladies are expected to see Mrs. Miller and her costumes on the City Hall stage? A fifty cent lecture should entitle the holder to a raised seat in Music Hall. The latter is not a grand opera house, but with its new floor, would be paradise to City Hall.

The Opening of School.

The fall term of school opened today. The enthusiasm for the first day makes a very creditable showing, a total of 885. The Central building has 110, the North 164, the South 117, and the East 194.

Everything started off smoothly and satisfactorily. The corps of teachers, as a whole, is the best ever secured, and there is promise of a very profitable school year.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

Fair weather, except light rain near Lake Erie; slightly cooler; southeasterly winds.

AUTUMN DRESS GOODS

We are showing in our Dress Goods Department many very choice novelties in Combination, Sideband and Scotch Suitings. No two patterns are alike, and later it will be impossible to get them. Many new and handsome novelties in silks for trimmings are shown in our silk stock.

TRIMMINGS.

Black and Colored Silk Fringes, Steel Bands, Braided Gimps, Velvet and Crochet Buttons are the most popular trimmings for Fall wear.

WARNER & EDWARDS.

LOW PRICES

SCHOOL BOOKS

WIAINT'S.

MISTAKEN TARGET SIGNALS

Caused Another Wreck at the Junction—Erie Train 12 and a C. & A. H. V. and T. Freight Collision.

A mistake in regard to target signals caused another wreck at the C. & A. H. V. and T. crossing this morning, which might have resulted in loss of life had it not been for the cool calculating of Engineer George Jones, of N. Y., P. and O. passenger train 12. The N. Y., P. and O. passenger train and a C. and T. freight train, No. 9, were waiting for a signal from target-man McLaughlin that they might obtain the crossing. The target was changed from the C. and A. and given to the N. Y., P. and O., but the engineer of the C. and T. started forward, supposing the right of way had been given to his train. The engine of the passenger train was upon the C. and T. track before the approaching freight was noticed and Engineer Jones, seeing an accident could not be avoided and that his whole train could not be taken safely over the track, stopped in such a manner that the baggage car stood immediately in the way of the freight. The result was a collision and the baggage car was hurled from the track and badly demolished. Expressman Davis and Baggageman Lou, Willis were inside the car. Willis escaped with a slight cut on the head, but Davis was quite seriously injured, having his right leg badly bruised and a gash in his head. Dr. Rha was called and their injuries were promptly attended. The C. and T. engine was damaged considerably and the target poles broken down. The wreck delayed C. and T. trains a short time this morning.

N. Y., P. and O. and W. Excursion Rates.

On September 10th and 20th and October 8th, 1899, the N. Y., P. and O. and W. railroad will sell round trip tickets at one limited first class fare for the round trip to all points in Arkansas, Southern Missouri, beyond and including Galloway, Clinton and Springfield, except that tickets shall not be sold to Missouri river points in any case, to Texas, Indian Territory, New Mexico, Colorado, Montana, Wyoming, Utah, Idaho, Arizona and Dakota; to Nebraska and Kansas, except Missouri river points; to all points in northwestern Iowa, west of Iowa Falls, Webster City, Wall Lake, Sioux City, Mason City and Sumner; to all points in Minnesota, west of Sleepy Eye, Wabasha City, Oliva, Lake Crystal, Belgrade, Morton, Little Falls and Wilmar. Tickets to be limited thirty days from day of sale.

Presbyterians, Take Notice.

The preparatory service will be on Wednesday evening instead of Friday evening as announced on Sunday. This is to avoid conflict with the lecture on Friday evening for which many have already purchased tickets.

Communion next Sunday.

W. E. THOMAS.

Piano Tuning and Repairing.

Bartholomew & Donavin, of Columbus, expert piano tuners and repairers, are in the city, prepared for any work needing attention in Marion. Work done in the very best manner, and all work guaranteed at standard prices. Orders may be left at SEAR office. Will be here until Tuesday.

One Night Only

MUSIC HALL! Wed. Sept. 4.

AROUND THE WORLD IN EIGHTY DAYS!

The Greatest, Best, Most Entertaining, Entertaining and Interesting

SPECTACULAR DRAMA

Ever presented for public approval, both morally and intellectually.

This is the only company in the country playing the original version of Jules Verne, under the management of W. J. Fleming, former manager of Niblo's Garden, N. Y., and whose name attached is sufficient guarantee of its perfect presentation.

Children, 25; Adults, 50; Reserved seats, 75, now on sale at Tristram & Young's.

MASSILLON & COAL

BEST in the MARKET.

Frederickgaests.

T. HARDING, M. D., will continue the practice of medicine in Marion and vicinity. Ladies who wish to consult with their own sex will find Mrs. Harding at the office from 2 to 6 p. m. Office over Star office.

IF YOU WANT

Hard or Soft Coal of the BEST QUALITY

At the Bottom Price, or if you need

Salt, Cement, Plaster or Timothy Seed

GO TO—

SIMON D'WOLFE.

HO! FOR SCHOOL!



TRISTRAM & YOUNG

Wish to call the attention of the public to a new improved shoe called the

LITTLE GIANT!

Which they think superior to all other school shoes, and in addition to this they have just received a full line of misses' High and Low Top, Heel and Spring Heel Box Tip

SCHOOL SHOES,

which will pay you to call and examine.

Boys and girls going to school do more walking in an hour than a grown person does in a day, and hence should have the very best wearing footwear, which can be had at

TRISTRAM & YOUNG'S.

OUR NEW GOODS

ARE ARRIVING DAILY.

Call in and we will take pleasure in showing you the best selected stock of

DRY GOODS!

For Fall and Winter Wear

Ever brought to Marion.

OUR SPECIALTY—

Dress Goods and

Dress Trimmings.

See our styles and examine our prices on New Goods.

JNO. FRASH.

NEW FALL GOODS!

My Fall Stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES!

Is now in, opened out and marked at prices that make

ATTRACTIVE BARGAINS.

Positively, I have opened out a finer and larger stock than I have ever before purchased. Wearers of Fine Footwear are urged to inspect it, and Bargain Seekers are assured that they will be interested by a visit.

SCHOOL SHOES!

For the Boys and Girls.

G. ROSENBERG,

South Main Street.

SALESMEN

WANTED—NO EXPERIENCE NECESSARY. Permanent position guaranteed. SALARY AND EXPENSES PAID. Excellent advantages for young men seeking complete business training. Apply at once to

OUTFIT FREE. We guarantee that we deliver. Price as above to Brown Bros., Nurserymen, Rochester, N. Y. (This house is reliable)